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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,550	09/19/2003	Seung June Yi	2101-3052	4285
35884	7590	01/13/2010		
LEE, HONG, DEGERMAN, KANG & WAIMEY		EXAMINER		
660 S. FIGUEROA STREET		GEORGE WILL, OPIRIBO		
Suite 2300		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90017		2617		
		NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE
		01/13/2010		ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/664,550	<b>Applicant(s)</b> YI ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> OPIRIBO GEORGEWILL	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 December 2009.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 77,78,80-87 and 89-94 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 83-85 and 92-94 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 77,78,80-82,86,87 and 89-91 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/11/2009
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/18/09 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 77, 78, 80-87 and 89-94 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Specification***

3. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required.
4. Claim 77 includes the limitation " a MBMS point to multipoint traffic channel (MTCH) and the transport channel comprises a Forward link Access channel (FACH)" but there is no antecedent basis for the claimed recitation in the original specification.

5. Claim 86 includes the limitation " a MBMS point to multipoint traffic channel (MTCH) and the transport channel comprises a Forward link Access channel (FACH)" but there is no antecedent basis for the claimed recitation in the original specification.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. Claims 77, 78, 80-82, 86, 87, 89 - 91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Re claims 77 and 86, the claims include the limitation " a MBMS point to multipoint traffic channel (MTCH) and the transport channel comprises a Forward link Access channel (FACH)", and Applicant has not pointed out support for the limitation. Examiner points to page 13, line 4, where the mapping of the MTCH is onto a DSCH; page 14, lines 10 - 11, where the transport channel could be a HS-DSCH; page 19, lines 5 – 11, discloses the mapping of MTCH unto DSCH; page

20, lines 2 – 4, discloses MTCH mapped unto DSCH. The recitation of page 21, lines 23 - 24, "For instance, when data of several MBMS multicast group is transmitted through the common transport channel such as FACH, DSCH or HS-DSCH" cannot be interpreted as implying a mapping of MTCH to FACH as claimed in claims 77 and 86. Consequently, Examiner considers Applicant was not in possession of the claimed invention at the time of the filing date.

Re claims 78, 80 – 82, 87, 89 – 91 are rejected for being dependent on rejected claims 77 or 86.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows: (See MPEP Ch. 2141)

- a. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art;
- b. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims in issue;
- c. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and
- d. Evaluating evidence of secondary considerations for indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. **Claims 77, 78, 80 – 82, 86-87 and 89 – 91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beckman et al., US Pub No. 20030035423 A1 in**

**view of LG Electronics Inc, "RAN considerations on MBMS", TSG-RAN Working Group 2 Meeting #30, June, 2002 (henceforth "LG") and further in view of Sarkkinen et al., US Pub No. 20030211855 A1 and Siemens, "UTRAN Architecture Aspects for MBMS", TSG-RAN Working Group Meeting #31, August 2002 (henceforth "Siemens") .**

Re claim 77, Beckmann discloses a method for providing multicast service in a wireless communication system (see abstract), the method comprising mapping at least one logical channel onto a transport channel (paragraph 10, logical channel which is also projected (mapped) onto a transport channel) transmitting, to a user equipment (fig 3, ref MS), data of the at least one logical channel through the transport channel (paragraph [52], data which is sent over other logical channels can be sent over the same transport channel) wherein the data is added with a header including a first identifier for identifying the at least one logical channel and a second identifier for identifying the multicast service (fig 2, paragraph [52], TCTF field indicates from which type of logic channel; paragraph [53], MC-ID contains information by which the multicast group can be identified) wherein the second identifier is an MBMS (Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service) identifier (paragraph [53], MC-IS contains information by which the multicast group can be identified) Beckman is silent on the second identifier being used to distinguish between MBMS services. LG in analogous art discloses the RAN consideration on MBMS.

LG further discloses an MBMS RNTI for MBMS multicast mode used to identify a group of UE receiving a multicast service (see LG sec 2.3, clearly shows that the group identifier is used to distinguish services). It would therefore have been obvious to a person having ordinary skills in the art, at the time the invention was made, to incorporate the teaching of LG into the disclosure of Beckman to have the second identifier being used to distinguish between services so as allow the UE Mac identify received MBMS data (LG: sec 2.3)

Beckmann in view of LG discloses the claimed invention including that data packets for multicast are transmitted over a combination already used or known in data transmission system from a logical channel which is projected onto a transport channel (Beckmann: paragraph [10]) but is silent on the at least one logical channel comprises a MBMS point to multipoint traffic channel (MTCH) and the transport channel comprising a Forward link Access channel (FACH). Sarkkinen in analogous art discloses a method for providing multicast service in a wireless communication system (see abstract, fig 1). Sarkkinen further discloses that the at least one logical channel comprises a MBMS point to multipoint traffic channel (MTCH) and the transport channel comprising a Forward link Access channel (FACH) (paragraph 46, the Multicast Traffic Channel (MTCH) ... which may be a Forward Access Channel (FACH)). It would therefore have been obvious to a person having ordinary skills in the art, at the time of the invention, to incorporate the teaching of Sarkkinen into the disclosure of Beckmann, using the known combination of MTCH and FACH disclosed by

Sarkkinen in the system disclosed by Beckmann so as to separate multicast and broadcast related control plane from the user plane.

Beckman in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen discloses that at least one logical channel is located between a Radio Link Control (RLC) layer and a Medium Access Control (MAC) layer (Beckmann: fig 1, clearly shows the logical channel between the RLC and MAC; Sarkkinen: fig1, ref 126) and the transport channel is located between the MAC layer and a physical (PHY) layer (Beckmann: fig 1; Sarkkinen: fig 1, ref 130).

Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen discloses the claimed invention including that coupling of the MAC layer to the FACH in accordance with the 3GPP specifications (Sarkkinen: paragraph [46]) but is silent on the MAC layer comprising a plurality of MAC sub layers. Siemens in analogous art discloses a method for providing multicast service in a wireless communication system (see Sec 1, Introduction). Siemens further discloses that the MAC layer comprises a plurality of MAC sub-layers (Sec 4, fig 3, clearly shows MAC entities, Mac-c/sh/m, MAC d). It would therefore have been obvious to a person having ordinary skills in the art, at the time of the invention, to incorporate the disclosure of Siemens into the system of Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen to have the MAC layer comprising a plurality of MAC sub-layers, so as to realize point to multipoint services (Siemens: Sec 1).

Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen and Siemens discloses wherein each of the first identifier and the second identifier is added by a MAC-

c/sh that processes a common or shared data (Siemens: Sec 4, Identification of the MSMS logical channel mapping of logical channels to common transport channels, identification of the MBMS services)

wherein the MAC-c/sh layer further performs a scheduling function or a priority handling function (Siemens: Sec 4, scheduling of data transmission, priority handling)

The rejection of claim 77 is incorporated herein. Claim 78, 81, 83 depend on claim 77 and only further limitations will be addressed below.

Re claim 78, Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen and Siemens discloses that the first identifier is a TCTF (Beckmann: fig 2, paragraph [51])

Re claim 80, Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen and Siemens discloses wherein the MBMS identifier is an m-RNTI (MBMS radio network temporary identifier) (LG: sec 2.3, MBMS RNTI)

Re claim 81, Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen and Siemens discloses a third identifier for distinguishing a type of the second identifier included in the header (Beckmann: fig 2, ref IE-id type; paragraph [53], if there are several possibilities for the identification of the multicast group, a further field MC-ID type may be additionally added, indicating the type of multicast group identification).

The rejection of claim 81 is incorporated herein. Claim 82 depends on claim 81 and only further limitations will be addressed below.

Re claim 82, B Beckmann in view of LG and further in view of Sarkkinen and Siemens discloses that the third identifier is a UE ID type (fig 2).

Re claim 86, the claim is the receiving part of the transmission carried out in claim 77. Beckmann discloses the transmission and receiving of the data (fig 1, fig 4). Claim 86 is therefore rejected for the same essential reasons as claim 77 above.

Re claim 87, as applied to claim 86 above, it is essentially similar to claim 78 and is rejected for the same reasons as above.

Re claim 89, as applied to claim 88 above, it is essentially similar to claim 80 and is rejected for the same reasons as above.

Re claim 90, as applied to claim 86 above, it is essentially similar to claim 81 and is rejected for the same reasons as above.

Re claim 91, as applied to claim 90 above, it is essentially similar to claim 82 and is rejected for the same reasons as above.

#### ***Contact Information***

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to OPIRIBO GEORGEWILL whose telephone number is (571)270-7926. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 9:00am - 5:00pm.  
  
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, LunYi Lao can be reached on (571)272-7671. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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